

## Republican Success

### Says Mr. C. L. Starr

C. L. Starr of Portland, one time editor of the Falls City News was in the city Wednesday. Mr. Starr was in a reminiscent mood and told of the old days, drifting into the present. He spoke of the political situation in the state and in Polk County. He is well acquainted with the various candidates, making particular mention of John W. Orr, republican nominee for sheriff; Fred J. Holman, for treasurer; E. M. Smith for county clerk, and Asa B. Robinson, Jr., democratic nominee for county clerk. He said that Mr. Orr was entirely trustworthy and qualified for the important office of sheriff; that Mr. Holman was a man of strong personality, and well qualified to safely handle the cash for the county. He said that E. M. Smith with three others were four of the best county clerks in the State of Oregon, and the election of Mr. Smith would be the means of saving thousands of dollars to the taxpayers of Polk County. Mr. Robinson, he said, is certainly the—, but at this juncture the deafening reports of blasting at the rock quarry put a stop to the conversation, recalling the fact the European war was held responsible for a multitude of sins. Before leaving, however, he urged the necessity of a republican club, and that when a democrat solicits a republican to vote for a democrat that the said democrat be asked to show logical reasons for so doing.

## Reasons For Voting

### For C. L. Canfield

C. R. Canfield, republican candidate for county surveyor, has completed his canvass of the county and is much pleased with his prospects. Mr. Canfield is well qualified for the position to which he aspires; as has been attested by endorsements from his old home town. His experience has been principally land surveying, and working for the common people he has acquired habits of economy and industry rarely attained by engineers for corporations. Mr. Canfield is a good citizen, dependable in every way and if elected will attend strictly to the office. His election will be the advancement of good government by the only feasible plan—the election of good officials. (Pd Ad)

## FANCED SECURITY

### Representative Shirley Doubts Story of Kaiser's Big Guns.

Louisville, Oct. 28.—“The United States is so well fortified, with the exception of two points where work now is in progress, that an attack from the sea probably never will be made on any of these fortifications,” said Representative Shirley in an authorized statement here today. Mr. Shirley is chairman of the House committee on fortifications and is campaigning in the Fifth Kentucky District, seeking re-election to the House.

“The theory upon which the fortifications have been constructed,” said Mr. Shirley, who led up to the subject with a discussion of the 17-inch guns used by the Germans in Belgium, the existence of which he said he doubted, “is to protect important harbors from a direct attack by a hostile fleet. This has been done except at San Pedro, Cal., where emplacements for guns are being built, and at the mouth of the Chesapeake, where land has been acquired and estimates shortly will be submitted for placing 16-inch guns along with other armament that should protect that entrance.

## WEST MUST BE CRAZY DR. WITHYCOMBE SAYS

### No Normal Man Would Traverse State Assassinating Characters, He Asserts.

“Governor West has my profoundest sympathy. I fear he is not right mentally for I cannot conceive of a sane normal man going about the state assassinating the characters of good men and engaging in the sort of sensationalism Mr. West is guilty of. Instead of being free to go about the state as he is doing at an expense to the public of \$14 a day he should be undergoing treatment in the madhouse.”

This estimate of Governor West and his vitriolic attacks on the Republican primary candidates was made by Dr. James Withycombe, nominee for Governor, during the course of his campaign in Washington County Saturday. Dr. Withycombe has been attacked a number of times by Governor West on trivial accounts, and up to this time Dr. Withycombe had ignored the Governor's attacks on the theory that their unfairness and untruthful character were obvious.

“When I received the primary nomination,” said Dr. Withycombe, “I thought my 43 years in Oregon and my record were so far from reproach that I would be free from personalities and calumny in this campaign. But no sooner did my strength begin to grow and the defeated Republican primary candidates put their shoulders to the wheel than Governor West and the yellow Journal began their campaign of vilification.

“There was nothing in my private or public life they could seize upon so they have resorted to misrepresentation, placing distorted and unfair constructions upon my public utterances and attempting to credit me with a lack of progressiveness. I am certain these vicious methods have failed. My position has been made clear. My platform places me squarely on record as to where I stand in the vital issues of this campaign.”—Telegram.

## Market Farm Produce By Parcel Post

The Postal Department has designated the Portland office as one where the new parcel post service for the handling of farm products will be made a subject of experiment.

A list of names and addresses of producers who desire to sell country produce, such as butter, eggs, fruits, nuts and general produce will be compiled and printed on or about the first of each month and sent to the various postoffices tributary to Portland. Producers wishing their names to remain on the list must advise the postmaster not later than the twentieth of the month; otherwise his name will not be reprinted. This is necessary in order that the list will not be encumbered needlessly.

Parcel post packages are delivered throughout the entire city of Portland daily except Sunday. All packages received prior to eight A. M. will be delivered that day. Packages received after eight A. M. to be delivered that day should have a special delivery stamp thereby securing immediate delivery.

## REMARKABLE BATTLE IS BEING FOUGHT

### Armies on Land, Vessels on Water, Submarines and Aeroplanes Unite in Struggle.

Paris.—From Nieuport, on the Belgian coast, sweeping southward through Dixmude, Langhemarcq, Ypres, east of Armentieres and toward Lille and then southwest to Arras is being fought the most remarkable battle in the history of the world. It is being waged on land, on the sea, under the sea, and in the air.

Engaged are the forces of four nations, English, French and Belgian soldiers and marines are desperately resisting the endeavor of the great German fighting machine to break through to the coast for the channel and the North sea. The losses run into the thousands on both sides.

The furious nature of the conflict can be gathered from the fact that in front of one British infantry division in a small space more than 1500 bodies of Germans were found after an engagement, while 600 German prisoners were taken by the British in the course of one attack.

The German crossing of the Yser apparently had only a moral effect, as the Germans were confronted by solid lines of allied troops and were prevented from advancing without overwhelming efforts further toward the Channel ports.

The character of the country prohibits a rapid movement, as the land is cut up by canals, and two strong series of defensive works separate them from Dunkirk.

The German infantry executed a number of night attacks, not only on the extreme wing, but also in the vicinity of Lille, where they encountered a most obstinate resistance. The allies are displaying wonderful energy in this region. Sometimes villages change hands several times during the course of the day.

The Germans, judging from their frightful sacrifice of men, seem determined to force the battle to an issue. Nevertheless, the French, after analyzing the situation as indicated in the latest War Office statements, continued optimistic.

### 7,000,000 Belgians Facing Starvation.

Brussels.—Nearly 7,000,000 people in Belgium face famine unless they receive help from the outside at once. The American minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, says that less than two weeks' supply of food remains in the cities, while conditions in the country districts are worse.

### Canadian Troops Are Sent to Egypt.

London.—The British government during the last few days has sent many Canadian troops to Egypt, according to news received from well-informed quarters in Constantinople.

## RUSSIANS PRESS ON RETREATING ENEMY

Petrograd.—An official communication issued by the general headquarters says:

“Our troops beyond the Vistula are pressing the armies of the enemy in retreat. North of the Piltza River the Germans are offering only feeble resistance. They have been driven back as far as Skierniewice.

“Along the River San and south of Przemysl desperate engagements continue, but the advantage is with our troops, who have here made thousands of prisoners. In taking the heights of Tychtentse, south of Jaroslau, we have made prisoners of five Austrian companies.

“In repulsing an attack on the enemy against our corps operating south of Przemysl, we have captured 500 prisoners and nine rapid-firers.”

Petrograd is aglow with official reports of the recent successes of the Russian armies—the repulse of the Germans at Warsaw and in the vicinity of Ivangorod, fresh captures of prisoners and the precipitate flight of the Austrians.

### Russia Will Free Italian Prisoners.

Rome.—Russia has formally offered to liberate and send to Italy all the prisoners of war it has taken who are from Austria's Italian provinces. It was announced here. Natives of the Trieste and Trent districts were mentioned especially.

## GENERAL VON BUELOW



General Von Buelow, commander of one of the German armies now fighting the allies on French soil.

## BRIEF WAR NEWS

After a week of strenuous fighting the Germans were unable to break through the lines of the allies in Northern France and gain a foothold on the French coast. The remnants of the Belgian army under personal command of King Albert, supported by two brigades of British marines armed with naval guns successfully repulsed the numerous violent attacks of the Germans.

The fighting between Lille and Dunkirk is described in Berlin as the greatest battle of the campaign and on its outcome is said to hinge the fate of the German invasion of France.

Because of the deadly fire of the naval guns the invaders are declared to have left the coast clear in an effort to work around Dixmude toward Lille, a Berlin report claiming success on the Yser Canal.

It is evident that along the coast the Germans have found it difficult to advance in the face of the hard fighting force drawn along the Yser Canal, aided by the British and French ships, which bombarded them from the sea. It probably is the most picturesque battle ever fought. On shore the troops of five nations are fighting—the Austrians and Germans on one side and the French, Belgian and British on the other.

The British monitors, gunboats and destroyers and submarines are fighting side by side with French warships, while at the same time they are being subjected to attack by German submarines and airships.

In eastern France there has been apparently some progress made by the French in developing their threat against Metz, but both sides are concealing their strength in the frontier zone. Little news on which reliable judgments can be based is forthcoming. The French have reports of successes during the week in driving the Germans north of Verdun, while a strong belief prevails in Berlin that Verdun is about to fall. The result of the campaign in western France and Belgium will have a paramount influence on the future developments of the war and this doubtless accounts for the meager details of the Meuse and Moselle operations.

During the week Russia has checked, temporarily at least Germany's efforts to get within bombarding distance of Warsaw. This is far from meaning that Russia has assumed the offensive. Nevertheless, the influence of the Russian success will be felt by the allies in France and Belgium. General Von Hindenberg will be unable to decrease his forces to strengthen the German western battle line, and, in fact, he has begun using troops in East Prussia to relieve the situation at Warsaw.

This movement of a German army from Lyck southward to the Vistula may eventually prove to be the utmost important military development in Poland, of the week. Its objective is not clear, but it seems to be aiming either at Novogeorgievsk, Warsaw's northern flank fortress, or at the district in the rear of Warsaw. The future activity of this army should have an important bearing on Germany's offensive against the Slavs, which at present is stalled along the wrong side of the Vistula.

The Austrians, heavily reinforced by the crack Hungarian divisions and

first line German troops, are making determined assaults against the Russians along the southern reaches of the San river, as well as to the north of Jaroslav. There is apparently a determined effort in progress against the entire Russian left wing, and as a result the main offensive against the Germans who have been driven from in front of Warsaw to the eastern bank of the Warta river, has been halted. Additional reinforcements are being rushed to the points of danger and the Russian forces are expected to prevail shortly.

### Sugar Barred Out of England.

London.—An official statement says that the government has prohibited the importation of sugar into the United Kingdom, with the object of preventing German and Austrian sugar reaching here from neutral countries.

### Wheat Nets Farmer \$1

Seattle.—Club wheat sold in Seattle Monday at \$1.11 a bushel, or \$1 to the farmer, the highest price ever paid on this market for the export trade.

## Rebellion In South Africa

### Boers Start New Uprising Against Great Britain and Will Have an Opportunity to Avenge Old Scores

London, Oct. 27.—Another rebellion has broken out in South Africa. General De Wet and General Christian Frederick Beyers have taken the lead of the rebels in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal.

Having put down the rebellion in the northern province of Cape Colony led by Lieutenant Colonel Maritz, the government of the Union of South Africa is now faced by the more serious rising under Generals De Wet and Beyers, the latter of whom resigned the command of the Union forces when Premier Botha decided to take up arms against Germany.

### Orange River Colony Seized

According to an official report received today, armed rebellious commands are already in existence; the town of Heilbron, in the northern part of the Orange River colony, has been seized and government officials have been taken prisoners, while a train has been stopped and armed citizens of the defense force have been taken from it and disarmed.

## Morrison Solicits Your Vote

I am a native of Polk County, I have never before asked the support of the voters of Polk County. I am employed as miller by the Perrydale Flouring Mills, a company I have faithfully served for eight (8) years and if elected I shall as faithfully serve the citizens of the County. On account of the confinement of my work I have not had time to meet many of the voters of the County. I have been careful during this campaign to place myself under obligation to no person or party that will in any way hinder me from doing my whole duty as an officer; having always found it necessary to economize, I shall if elected economize in office. I believe in law enforcement and justice to all.

Your support is respectfully solicited,

J. F. MORRISON,  
Democratic and Prohibition Candidate for Sheriff. (Pd. Ad)

### Registration Heavy

Secretary of State Olcott gives the total registration for the general election at approximately 300,000. The registration for the primary being only 230,000.

## OREGON DRY

The following interesting notes on the most striking developments of the closing days of the Oregon dry fight are furnished by the Committee of One Hundred:

An automobile wreck occurs on the East Side of Portland. Three lives are lost. The chauffeur admits he had been drinking. Then a firebug confesses. More “whiskey.”

The president of the Colorado Iron Company makes the statement that the prohibition of liquor during the strike has increased the efficiency of the men by 10 per cent.

Virginia goes dry by \$5,000.

Roosevelt comes out for a statewide measure in Ohio. With President Wilson, he repudiates the statement on Portland bill boards and in newspaper advertising quoting him as opposed to a dry state.

The Grand Army of the Republic denounces the attempt of the “wets” to quote Lincoln against prohibition as a despicable and slanderous forgery.

Dr. Cora T. Talbot exposes the “Taxpayers’ and Wage Earners’ League” as a dummy organization composed of Mrs. Dunaway and herself. This is the league that is signing much of the liquor peoples advertising, etc. Why do not the brewers themselves sign these mis-stated statistics etc?

There comes the discovery of wholesale registration frauds in the North End from saloon addresses and from addresses that do not exist. This has had a tonic effect on dry registration as an answer to the latest wet tactics.

The Portland liquor interests represent that prominent business firms take responsibility for their campaign of misinformation. Numbers of these firms come out in a statement denying authorization for their purported signatures.

William Allen White, the noted Kansas author, telegraphs a long statement regarding Kansas to the Committee of One Hundred, which ends as follows: “I defy any agent of the brewers’ association to name the official head of any organization in Kansas, whether of the Masons, the Elks, the Bishop of any church, the chairman of any political party committee, the head of any organization of any kind which represents Kansas business, commercial or industrial activities, who is in favor of the re-submission of the prohibitory law, and who will not declare that it is one of the chief business assets of the state.

Then comes the remarkable dispatch by the Associated Press from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) stating that the Czar had prohibited the sale of vodka indefinitely. The original edict prohibited it during the war. But in two months the edict transformed the peasantry from “hopeless indolence and depravity into self-respecting citizens. The resultant prosperity, orderliness and general regeneration had been startling” said the dispatch.

So, Russia now leads the world in National prohibition.

(Paid Advertisement)  
Committee of One Hundred,  
748 Morgan Bld., Portland, Ore.

## MILLS PREPARE TO START

Centralia, Wash., Oct. 28.—The logging camps of the Eastern Railway & Lumber company and the Lincoln Creek Lumber company have reopened, preparatory to the two mills resuming operations. It is expected that the Lincoln Creek mill, located four miles west of Centralia, will reopen next Monday, and the Eastern in two or three weeks.